under air. The extrudates are then impregnated in the dry state, i.e., by filling by an aqueous solution of a mixture of ammonium heptamolybdate, nickel nitrate and orthophosphoric acid so as to deposit 1.5% by weight of nickel oxide NiO, 7.3% by weight of molybdenum oxide MoO<sub>3</sub>, and 2.5% by weight of phosphorus oxide P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. It is dried for one night at 120°C under air, and finally it is calcined under air at 550°C. In view of the initial presence of molybdenum in the zeolite, the catalyst contains by weight of oxide: 1.5% by weight of nickel oxide NiO, 7.3% by weight of molybdenum oxide MoO<sub>3</sub>, and 2.5% by weight of phosphorus oxide P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. The final catalyst contains 60.4% by weight of the Y zeolite.

Please replace the subtitle beginning at page 29, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

BZ

Example 6: Comparison of the Catalysts of Hydrocracking of a Vacuum Distillate with Higher Pressure

## **IN THE CLAIMS**:

Please amend claims 1, 9 and 10 as follows:

sub >

3 : :

1. (Twice Amended) A catalyst comprising at least one oxide matrix, at least one zeolite having a porous network and at least one hydro-dehydrogenating element located on the matrix and selected from the group consisting of elements of groups VIB and VIII, wherein the zeolite contains in said porous network at least one element of group VIB and/or group VIII, the catalyst also comprising at least one promoter element selected from the group consisting of boron, silicon, and phosphorus.

50b7

9. (Twice Amended) A catalyst according to claim 1, containing in % by weight:

2

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